

ALEXANDRIA.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 4

TO AN UNPREJUDICED OBSERVER of passing events, the present condition of public matters in Virginia must appear strange enough. He sees among almost the whole white population and many of the most respectable colored peorile of the State, an entire willingness to submit to the laws of the country, however harsh and disagreeable they may be; and to remain in peace and quietness, turning their attention away from politics, and seeking to devote their time and energies to works of labor, skill, and enterprise, and to the cultivation of the soil, the pursuits of commerce, and the occupations of mechanical and manufacturing industry.-Public meetings are eschewed-party organizations discountenanced-political discussions avoided. Few candidates for offices so far are announced, and those who have come forward are thought to be premature in their move- about it, as it is known he is determined to ments. This is one side of the picture. On shoot down his father at sight. the other, he finds a few Radical white men heading and leading their followers, and a large mass of colored people, agitating in every possible way :- holding public meetings continutorming "clubs," "leagues," and "unions," spouting and speechifying, harangueing and blustering, passing resolutions, meddling and era continued its ravages in various parts of interfering, exciting bad feeling, setting one the country, baffling the skill of the physicians. race in antagonism to the other, and "making | The Department of Leons seems to be suffering a fuss," generally. This is the condition of most from the scourge, forty or fitty persons things. It is so in every county where the dying in a day. "party manipulators" have been at work for the accomplishment of bad designs and worse purposes. Every sensible man, who is not the last half of the month of August, says, corroded and crusted over with party prejudice and hatred, cannot fail to lay the blame | majority of the deaths were of foreigners. for this upon the shoulders of those who for selfish party interests, are thus stirring up and | York, on suspicion of being implicated in the emply enjoin and command all officers of the keeping alive strife and commotion, and re- robbery of \$200,000 in gold in Mexico, have tarding and preventing, as far as they are able, the "restoration" of the South, and especially Virginia, unless they—the agitators—reap the entire harvest of position, power, spoils, and future opportunity for mischief and oppression. low fever localities of the West and Southwest. Those who are aiding, abetting, or countenancing these proceedings, or who look on, without a word of remonstrance or condemnation, or quietly encourage the course pursued by those over whom they have influence, may think themselves safe from the evils which are to flow from the condition we have sketched. But, as sures as the sun shines, or as night follows day, they, too, will ultimately suffer from the crimes, follies, and excesses which now prevail. Their turn will come, by and bye. In the general "result" their interests and their rights will also suffer-nor need they expect that the whirlwind they have allowed to be raised will prostrate only the majority of the white people of Virginia who have their all at stake, and leave them unharmed and untouched. The substantial men, of both colors, and of all parties, of business pursuits, with steady occupations, who have their livings to procure by their labor, or who have acquired property by their previous labor, will all realize our predictions, unless the current be stayed by wise

A radical change in the manner of collecting the whiskey revenue tax will be recommended at the next session of Congress, embracing a proposition to dispense with the offices of inspectors, detectives, &c., providing that each whiskey still shall be taxed to the amount of its capacity. An inspector or gauger of stills to be ordered to ascertain their capacity after which the proprietors can obtain from the collector of the district a license to run them for week, month, or year as they choose to se-I. ct, which license must be paid for in advance.

counsels and judicious action.

It is generally considered in England that the Queen's book-Life and Letters of Prince Albert, -had better, on various accounts, have been left among the unwritten, or rather unpublished, things of this world. There is much in it that is interesting—but much that peed not have been told. Royal authors are not always successful. However, the Queen's motive was a good one; and it is not often ing oil, oil works, railway cars, buildings, etc., that the public have such an opportunity to look behind the curtains in a regal palace.

The Polish settlers in Spotsylvania county have had a meeting and adopted resolutions and a statement relative to their situation, to be forwarded to Europe by Gen. Tochman, detailing the advantages of Virginia a as home for European emigrants, and inviting their friends and countrymen to come to Virginia, should they leave Europe for America.

It is stated that "it is probable the election of Delegates to frame a State Constitution in Virginia will take place on or about the 14th fered much from the devastations of grassof October." As soon as the time is ascertain- hoppers. ed, we suppose we shall have announcements of

candidates. Little musical boxes, playing several tunes, making sweet music, and nest and handsome in appearance, are manufactured and sold in Europe, it is said, at one dollar a piece.

by the Baltimore American as "an attack on that the United States Government is about Gen. Grant!"-and by the Washington Chronicle as "a gross insult."!!

RAILROAD ACROSS THE ALPS .- On Wednesday last the first train of cars crossed Mount Cenis. This memorable event occurred even sooner than was generally expected, and gives evidence of the energy with which this great engineering project has been pushed. On the inhabitants a statement of their grievances. completion of the tunnel all travel across the Alps will go through it. It will be seven or cight miles in length. The spring or summer put torward by the friends and supporters of of 1870 will probably witness the completion of Kossuth were successful. he tunnel, according to Mr. Borelli, (an expressive name, by the way,) who has great confidence in its future progress.—N. Y. Times.

The second Parliament of the North German Confederation will commence its session on the confidence in its future progress.—N. Y. Times.

NEWS OF THE DAY

· To show the very age and body of the times.

The reported failure of Silas S. Drew & Co. dry goods dealers in Boston, with liabilities of \$250,000, has created quite a sensation. One New York firm is said to be in for \$35,000, \$100,000. The assets are estimated at about \$100,000. There is much feeling about the matter amongst the victims.

"It is given out" that Mr. Sumner has addressed a letter to an important personage earnestly warning the Radiculs against Grant. The letter charges duplicity and conservatism upon the General, and hurls several Latin and Greek denunciations at his head for his abetting the displacement of Stanton by accepting

the Secretaryship. A guasmith in St. Louis having had his store twice robbed, set a trap gun inside, which would be fired by one attempting to open the door. A young man who was intoxicated tried to open the door in mistake for that of his boarding house, when the gun went off and he foreign and domestic, and will hear true faith

was shot dead. Ex-United States Senator McDougall, of California, died at Albany, New York, yesterday. His term as Senator expired on the 4th of March, 1867, he being succeeded by Hon. Cornelius Cole. Mr. McDougall was known generally in Washington and the surrounding country.

John D. Jackson, who attempted to kill his father, Joseph H. Jackson, in Poughkeepsic, a short time since, escaped from a lunatic asylum on Saturday. The people are excited

It is stated and generally believed that evidence of a defalcation on the part of one of the clerks in the office of the Comptroller of the Currency, amounting to several thousand dolally, turning churches into political halls, lars, has been discovered by an investigating committee of Congress

Letters from Nicaragua state that the chol-

The New Orleans Times in reviewing the ravages of the yellow fever in that city during only four natives of the State died A large

The five Mexicans recently arrested in New been discharged. The bars found in their possession proved to be nothing but copper.

Nine surgeons in the U.S. service have died during the past month in the cholera and yel-This is more than the usual mortality in that branch of the service for the entire year.

Secretary McCulloch yesterday issued a circular to the several Collectors of Customs, requesting them to use due vigilance to prevent the infraction of any law or regulation concerning the guano trade.

On Saturday night quite a riot occurred at College Corner, a small village on the State line of Indiana and Ohio, between a party of McCoole and Jones men, who were returning

from the recent fight. A fire yesterday evening destroyed the fruitpacking establishment of Straum & Sons, 78, Light street, in Baltimore. The loss on the stock is \$20,000, and on the building \$5,000; partially iusured.

Gen. Canby yesterday arrived at Charleston to supersede Gen. Sickles. Gen. Hancock has been granted thirty days leave of absence on account of the prevalence of yellow fever in his

Yellow fever still continues its ravages at Galveston. A large number of Federal officers are among the victims, and on Monday night Gen. Griffin's only child and nurse were taken

President Johnson was yesterday invited to attend the dedication ceremonies of Antietam National Cemetery on the 17th instant He promised, if possible, to be in attendance.

A Radical Convention white and colored, is to be held at Raleigh, North Carolina, to day. And a colored Radical Convention is to be held

in Tennessee on the 24th of this month. It is now generally understood and admitted that Gen. Grant will not attend cabinet meetings, except when matters relating to the War

Department are under consideration. A new screw pile light-house has been erected at Hooper's Straits, Chesapeake Bay, and the light will be exhibited for the first time on

the evening of the 14th instant. Another destructive fire occurred at Petroleum Centre, Pa., on Monday night, destroy-

to the value of \$75,000. The public debt statement for August is to be made public to morrow, and will show but

a slight reduction in the aggregate national debt during the month. A train of cars on the New York and Eric Railroad was thrown off the track on Monday night, and several of the cars smashed, but no

The Fenian Congress is now in secret session at Cleveland. About 1,000 delegates are in

A large portion of Dakota Territory has suf-

More than two-thirds of the whole number of voters registered in South Carolina are col-

The Spiritualists met in convention at Cleveland, Ohio, yesterday.

Foreign News. - European dispatches by The President's Proclamation is regarded the cable bring a rumor from a Vienna paper purchasing all the Danish Provinces in the West Indies, consisting of the Islands of St. Thomas, St. Croix and St. John.

> A mixed board of inquiry, composed of both Ottoman and Christian members, has been appointed by the Sublime Porte, and will soon leave for Candia to investigate the cause of discontent in that Island, and obtain from the

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas by the Constitution of the United States the executive power is vested in a Presdent of the United States of America, who is bound by solemn oath faithfully to execute the office of President, and to the best of his ability to preserve, protect, and defend the Constitution of the United States, and is by the same instrument made commander-in chief of and a Boston firm will suffer to the amount of the army and navy of the United States, and is required to take care that the laws be taith-

fully executed: And whereas by the same Constitution it is provided that the said Constitution and the laws of the United States which shall be made in pursuance thereof shall be the supreme law of the land, and the judges in every State shall be bound therety:

And whereas in and by the same Constitu tion the judicial power of the United States is vested in one Supreme Court, and in such inferior courts as Congress may from time to time ordain and establish, and the aforesaid judicial power is declared to extend to all cases in law and equity arising under the Constitution, the laws of the United States, and the treaties which shall be made under their authority;

And whereas all officers, civil and military, are bound by oath that they will support and defend the Constitution against all enemies, and allegiance to the same;

And whereas all officers of the army and navy of the United States in accepting their commissions under the laws of Congress and the rules and articles of war, incur an obligation to observe, obey, and follow such directions as they shall from time to time receive from the President or the general or other superior officers set over them, according to the rules and discipline of war;

An whereas it is provided by law that whenever, by reason of unlawful obstructions, compinations or assemblages of persons for rebelion against the authority of the Government of the United States, it shall become impracticable, in the judgment of the President of the United States, to enforce, by the ordinary course of judicial proceedings, the laws of the United States within any State or Territory, the Executive, in that case, is authorized and required to secure their faithful execution by the employment of the land and naval forces;

And whereas impediments and obstructions, serious in their character have recently been interposed in the States of North Carolina and South Carolina, hindering and preventing for a time a proper enforcement there of the laws of the Uniten States and of the judgments and decrees of a lawful court thereof, in disregard of the command of the President of the United

And whereas reasonable and well-founded apprehensions exist that such ill advised and unlawful proceedings may be again attempted there or elsewhere :

Now, therefore, I, Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, do hereby warn all persons against obstructing or hindering in any manner whatever the faithful execution of the Constitution and the laws; and I do sol-Government, civil and military, to render due submission and obedience to said laws and to the judgments and decrees of the courts of the United States, and to give all the aid in their power necessary to the prompt enforcement and execution of such laws, decrees, judgments and processes.

And I do hereby enjoin upon the officers of the army and navy to assist and sustain the courts and other civil authorities of the United States in a taithful administration of the laws thereof, and in the judgments, decrees, mandates and processes of the courts of the United Ltates, and I call upon all good and well-disposed citizens of the United States to remember that upon the said Constitution and laws, and upon the judgments, decrees, and processes of the courts, made in accordance with the same, depend the protection of the lives, liber ty, property and happiness of the people.-And I exhort them, everywhere, to testify their devotion to their country, their pride in its prosperity and greatness, and their determination to uphold its free institutions by a hearty co-operation in the efforts of the Government to sustain the authority of the law, to maintain the supremacy of the Federal Constitution, and to preserve unimpaired the integrity of the national Union.

In testimony whereof I have caused the seal of the United States to be affixed to these presents, and sign the same with my hand. Done at the city of Washington the third day of September, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven.

ANDREW JOHNSON. By the President: WILLIAM H. SEWARD,

Secretary of State.

A FINE CHANCE FOR EUROPEAN CAPITAL. In England and France, and particularly in England, just now, there is such an abundance of money that the holders of it are seeking investments at two and a half per cent. Almost every available opportunity of employing it there profitably and safely has been exhausted. The limit of development has been reached for those who desire a good percentage for their oapital. How different here! Although we have a larger population than the British isles, the territory of the U.S. is so vast and full of undeveloped resources that the creation of capital, rapid as that is, cannot keep pace with the demand for it. It is true there is in New York at present an easy money market, but that is temporary and arises from artificial causes; but even here money can be used at more than double the interest it can in England. In other parts of the country it is scarcer, and a higher rate is obtained, with ample security .-But the South, that garden of the American continent, is in great need of capital, and in need of more than New York can supply. -There money is sought at ten, fitteen, or more by the war that that were left without means to cultivate their lands, &c.; and although they are recovering from this deplorable condition they are still in need of money, and are ready to make great sacrifices

to obtain it. Millions of acres of the finest cotton, rice, tobacco and sugar lands are waiting for the application of capital to bring out their riches. -Then the South teems with mineral wealth in iron ores, in coal, copper, gold and other minerals. The water power is unequalled .-So th. Its extensive and splendid forests of timber are well known. Virginia alone could raise the most delicious fruits and finest vegetables sufficient to supply all the Northern mar- isted between Mr. Bradley and the court. kets. Added to all this, and much more, we terest will be given for money on good security, and slavery is abolished forever. Under the Fourth Ward officers to adopt it. new state of things the South is destined to advance in prosperity and wealth beyond what it ever was or could be in former times, and lately under the charge of Brevet Brig. Gen. those who are wise in investing capital there C. II. Tompkins. now will reap a rich harvest. In a few months probably the Southern States will be restored with the first cargo of oysters of this season. to all their privileges in the Union. Then a magnificent future must be their destiny .- N. | 16th inst.

At Wilmington, Del., yesterday, the Radicals elected their candidate for Mayor by about the same majority as a year ago.

Y. Herald.

GOLD. NEW YORK, Sept. 4.—Gold to-day, 1412. Morganatic Marriages.

Everybody has heard of the term "morganatic

marriages," and many people suppose that marriages of this kind are a species of concu- month of August last, amounted in value to binage, in which the kings and princes of \$1,029,342. Europe are fond of indulging. This is not the case, however. A morganatic marriage is just as binding upon the parties as any other, and precludes any other marriage. The term is derived from the German Morgengabe, which means a dowry. It signifies a matrimonial contract in which one of the parties is greatly superior in rank to the other. If it be the bride who is of inferior rank she agrees that she and her children shall be entitled neither to the rank nor the estate of her husband, and that the dowry which is settled upon her at the time of the marriage shall be accepted in lieu of all other privileges. If the man be the interior he gives his assent to similiar conditions. In the bridal ceremony the party of only wounded. superior rank gives the left hand, instead of the right, to the other-whence these mar riages are sometimes styled "left-handed." One of the most famous marriages of this class was that of Frederick William the Third, o Prussia, to the Countess Augusta of Harrach upon whom her husband conferred the rank of Princess of Liegnitz-a marriage consummated in 1824, long after the death of the King's more legitimate spouse, the beautiful Queen Louisa The Princess of Liegnitz is still living -a widow since 1840. Another morganatic marriage was that of the late King of Denmark, Frederick the Seventh, who, after being divorced from two princesses, married morganatically a plain dressmaker by the name of Rasmussen, with whom he lived happily till his death. He first encountered her under very singular circumstances. It is the custom at Copenhagen, when a large fire occurs, for one of the princes to attend it, and to take command of the detachment of troops which is always called out to keep order while the firemen endeavor to extinguish the conflagation. Frederick, then Crown Prince, was once performing this duty, when his eye caught sight of a dressed wax figure in a dressmaker's shop in the second story of a burning building. In the hurry and excitement of the moment he mistook this lay figure for a living person endeavoring to escape from the window. Leaping from his horse he plunged into the building and ascended the staircase. On his way through the rooms he discovered the owner of the dress making establishment, who was bewildered in the smoke, and whom he conduct ed to a place of satety. This was the woman

tling upon her a large dowry. She survived him only a year or two. Among the existing members of princely houses who have contracted this kind of marriage, may be mentioned Prince Leo nold of Saxony, Prince Charles of Bavaria, and Prince Alexander of Wurtemburg. It is a son of the last named-an offspring of his mor ganatic marriage--who, under the name of Prince Teck, lately married Queen Victoria's cousin, the Princess Mary of Cambridge. singular instance of a morganatic union is that of Prince Edward of Saxe-Weimar, who is marriel in this manner to a daughter of the proud Dake of Richmond, while another English nobleman, the Duke of Hamilton, wedded, on terms of perfect equality, a princess of the grand-ducal house of Baden, whose rank is certainly as high as that of Prince Edward. The only modern case with which we are familiar, of a morganatic marriage in which the bride was the person of superior rank, is that of Princess Elizabeth, of Italy, sister-in-law of Victor Emmanuel, who was married with the left hand in 1856-a year after the death of her husband Prince Ferdinand-to the Marquis Rapallo, Victor Emmanuel himself is said to have been more than once on the point of contracting a morganatic union with some of his favorites, but he has been prevented by the advice of his Ministers, who somehow or other deem it better for the interests of the State that he should live in a more respectable manner. The reigning dynasty of Baden presents an

isolated instance of the scion of a morganatic marriage breaking through the trammeling provisions of such a union and succeeding to the rank of his parent in the same way as the offspring of an equal union. In 1830. with the death of the Grand Duke Louis, the strictly legitimate line of the ancient princes of Baden came to an end. King Louis of Bavaria was on the point of taking possession of the country as next of kin, when Leopold, the offspring of a morganatic marriage of the preceding Grand Duke, Charles Frederick, with a Madame Geyersberg, suddenly proclaimed for good white and mixed and damaged yellow. himself Grand Duke. He was supported by the people, who admired his character and boldness. Bavaria threatened war, and marched her armies towards the Baden frontier, but the outbreak of the French Revolution of 1830. which was followed by disturbances in various parts of Germany, induced King Louis to pause, and he finally contented himself with issuing a solemn protest against what he called a usurpation of the crown. The reigning family of Baden has since then never been disturb ed, and its claims have been fully recognized by the German Powers. Leopold's son Frederick is now on the throne, and is married to a sister of the present King of Prussia. One more instance of a morganatic union is that of the despotic Elector of Hesse, whose dominions Prussia recently annexed, to the great joy of his subjects. In 1821 he fell in love with Gertrude Lehmann, the pretty wife of a non-comissioned officer in the Prussian army. A little pecuniary arrangement was made with her husband, a divorce was obtained, and immediately afterward the Elector Frederic William took her to wife morganatically. He made her first Countess of Schamburg, and then Princess of Hanau. She has borne him six sons and three daughters, who have their titles from their mother. It was said that he had intended to have declared his oldest son heir per cent. The people were so impoverished to the throne, notwithstanding the legal hindrances in the way, but Prussia, by her summary proceeding, has prevented the execution of any such project.

WASHINGTON ITEMS. - In consequence of the absence of the committee appointed by the members of the Bar, to inquire into the difficulty between Judge Fisher and Mr. Bradley, the meeting called for yesterday, was further adjourned. Mr. Kennedy stated that the Australia is not a finer wool country. The committee, he believed, would in a short time best flour that comes to the market is from the make a report which would lead to an adjustment of all differences and a restoration of the amicable relations which have previously ex-

An infant, about a month old, was found by find there the most delightful and healthy cli-mate and beautiful country. Here is, then, steps of William B. Todd's residence. The the field for capital and immigration. The little one was well clothed, and wrapped in a lands can be bought cheap, a high rate of in- fine flower-worked shawl. If no one claims the little waif it is the intention of one of the Orders have been given to break up the

quartermaster's department at Lincoln Depot, A vessel arrived yesterday from Nanticoke,

The Theatrical season is to commence on the The Virginia Horticultural and Pomological

Society have determined to have a Horticultural Fair in Richmond, some time in October. The cultivation of fruits is soon to become an important portion of the business of VIRGINIA NEWS.

The exports of domestic produce from the port of Richmond, to foreign countries in the

The Nelson and Lewis statues, for the Virginia Washington monument, having reached New York, were shipped thence for Richmond last Saturday.

Mr. William Wayne, one of the oldest butchers in the Richmond market, died yesterday morning of typhoid fever. He was universally known and respected by the community.

Since the inauguration of through trains between Weldon and Aquia Creek, the travel by this route has very materially increased.

Henderson, the man who was mentioned day or two ago, as having been supposed to be murdered near Richmond, has "curned up,

COMMUNICATED. NEEDED REFORMS. - On Sunday afternoon last, there appeared in the streets of this city, a man and woman, in a buggy, the man in a helpless state of intoxication, the woman als also in a reeling condition. She was attempt ing to drive the horse, a task she was illy capable of. They hailed from Washington.

The above case appeared in the police report SHIPPING & COMMISSION MERCHANTS of Monday, as published in the Gazette. I is becoming a weekly occurrence for parties from Washington to come down to Alexandria on Sundays, and spree around indiscriminately, the facilities afforded here for getting drunk, it seems, being first-class. It is a shame that it is so, and why the bar-rooms cannot be closed by law as well here as in Washington is a mystery. That they are not is notorious. So far as effect is concerned they had as well be wide open as to stand, as at present, ostensibly shul, and SUGARS. but accessible to any who desire admittance.-The ordinary Sunday law of the State, if enforced vigorously, would be effectual. Can it not be executed? If Alexandria is to be made a rendezvous for drunken rowdies from Wash inton on the Sabbath, and furnishes such pe culiar facilities as to invite their presence, it surely time that a reform was instituted in this particular. TEMPERANCE.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL. ALEXANDRIA MARKET WEDNESDAY, Sept. 4, 1867. .\$ 9 50 @ 11 00 FLOUR, Superfine10 00 @ 11 50 whom he subsequently married, bestowing upon Extra .. .13 00 @ 13 50 her the title of the Countess Danner, and set-WHEAT, White, prime...... 2 30 @ 2 40 2 25 Red, prime, CORN, White. 1 08 (2) (0) .00 52 @ 0 54 ..00 73 @ U 08] APPLES, Dried per lt. 2 50 @ 4 00 portation line. 0 50 @ 1 75 CEORGE W Green per bbl 1 25 (4 PLASTER, Lump, delivered on the cars Ground.....in bbls. SALT, Ground Alum. Liverpool fine Turk's Island, from store....00 60

2 20 @ 2 30 WOOL, Common Unwashed00 25 @ 0 24 0 40 0 40 0 32 0 0 50 0 23 0 10 0 16 0 16 0 21 0 0 16 Washed Fleece, washed00 28 Merino, unwashed. .00 45 Merino, washed.. TTER, prime00 20 Inferior to middling. .00 8 .00 14BACON, Hams, prime country..00 15 00 20 Sugar-cured .,00 15 @ 0 16 Shoulders LARD 1 50 @ 1 7 2 00 @ 2 .82 00 @ 00 00 PERUVIAN GUANO COAL OIL No. 1..

REMARKS.-The market, this morning, was quite active, with improved offerings. Flour is steady, but without change in quotations .-The samples of Wheat offered on 'Change were generally of inferior quality, and the sales ranged from 100 to 222 for white and red; good red brought 220 and 222, and poor white 215. Sales of 1200 bushels. Corn in active request, and prices still advancing. Bales of upwards of 2000 bushels at 106 for damaged mixed, and 108 Sales of 1200 bushels Oats at 52a54. Only about 250 bushels Rye offered, which sold at 125 for a lot of inferior, and 135 for good. Bacon continues in good request, without change in prices. Plaster in limited supply, and fair requestprices steady. Wool quiet and dull.

MARINE LIST. PORT OF ALEXANDRIA-SEPT. 4.

Schr. Geo. Washington, Mitchell, Baltimore Peruvian Guano to B. H. Lambert.

Steamer Columbia, Harper, Baltimore, by B. Steamer Kennebec, Talbot, Baltimore, by J Steamer Whirlwind, Fargo, Morwich, by H

B. H. LAMBERT,

SHIPPING AND COMMISSION MERCHANT, (OLD STAND)

No. 18, Union Wharf. TUANO, -250 tons No. 1 PERUVIAN GU-Cr ANO, part of cargoes of ships Jos. Clarke and Suliote, from Chincha Islands, taken from alongside of ships, and for sale by se 4-tf B. H LAMBERT, 18 Union wharf.

FOR FREIGHT. The SCHE, ANTELOPE, -- Master carries 6000 bushels grain, a first-class vessel and will take freight South. Apply to B. H. LAMBERT, 18, Union street.

COAL! COALL Expecting daily to arrive a cargo of 180 ton-LEIGH, EGG and STOVE COAL se 4 JOHN LEATHERLAND, Agent.

PIANOS PIANOSH VICTOR BECKER, IO. CI, NORTH WASHINGTON (CORNER OF QUEEN,)

Will constantly keep for sale and rent PIANOS AND MELODEONS Knabe & Co's. Unsurpassed Pianos. Vose's Celebrated Second-hand Pianos-very low.

Reed Organs for Parlors and Churches. Terms to suit the times, and every instrument warranted. Pianos, Melodeons, Accordeons, &c., tuned

and repaired. Orders for me will be received at Mr. J. Entwisle's Book Store, 110, King street; also, Mr. Robert Bell's Book Store, No. 61, King st

SUPERIOR SMOKING AND CHEWING TOBACCO, just received and for sale by HARRIE HOUGH, Corner Pitt and Prince streets. SUGAR-CURED HAMS, from 7 to 12 lbs, received to-day by J. C. MILBURN, Opposite the Market. STOVE PIPE RECEIVERS, and Flower Pots and Saucers, for sale by J. C. MILBURN.

FLOUR-Family, Extra and Superfine Flour constantly received by railroad, and for sale to-day and for sale low by (au 10) GWIN, BECKHAM & CO., Low of the sale low by and for sale low by an ing. Wrapping Paper and Twine, received to-day and for sale low by J. C. MILBURN.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS Formerly of Gwin & Son. Culpeper co., Va. E. L. TOISON, Maryland.

GWIN, BECKHAM & CO., COMMISSION, GROCERY

> AND FEED MERCHANTS No. 33, King street, ALEXANDRIA, VA.

NDREW J. FLEMING, GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT, No. 9, King street, ALEXANDRIA, VA.

Solicits consignments of Country Produce and orders for the purchase of supplies, and promises to give the best attention to any business entrusted to him, and to make prompt returns je 26-tf

F. LARKIN, GROCER, FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANT

ALEXANDRIA, VA Quiek sales and prompt returns. Having large experience in the Dry Goods, as well as the Grocery and Liquor Business, Country Merchants will do well to favor me with the orders. I have a variety of TEAS, which I will sell below the market price. Also, Grang. lated, Crushed and Brown Sugars je 25-tf

ROBERT JAMIESON. AMIESON & LEE,

GENERAL

No. 27, North Union Street.

ALEXANDRIA, VA HOOR & WEDDERBURN,

(Successors to Fowle & Co.) COMMISSION, SHIPPING

AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS No. 2, PRINCE STREET Also, dealers in GUANOS, SALT, LUMP and GROUND PLASTER, FISH, GRAIN DAYNE, MILLER & CO.

GROCERS & COMMISSION MERCHANIS No. 19, COMMERCE STREET. BALTIMORE I door north of Pratt) Keep constantly on hand a large supply of GROCERIES, TEAS, &c., &c. Will be happy o receive orders for any articles in their line Baltimore May 20-1y

BRODERS & CO.,

NO II, KING STREET, ALEXANDRIA, VA. GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT, Wholesale Dealers in

PROVISIONS, SALT FISH, and PRODUCE.

Also keep on hand a general assortment of Cordage, Tar, Pitch, Nails, Lime, Packing, Oils, Lamps, and Ship and Naval Stores. All orders and consignments promptly attended to, and goods forwarded without delay to consignees on arrival. Age. its for the Baltims -; and Potomac Trans

2 50 GEORGE WASHINGTON,

GROCER FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANT

Office No c. Union street,

ALEXANDRIA, VA. Farticular attention paid to the selling of all kinds of Country Produce, and of filling orders for Groceries, Guano, Seeds, &c. 25 Goods promptly forwarded. jan ô—t

SAMUEL HARTLEY, GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT No. 13, Union st., Alexandria, Va. Sole agents for Welch's Celebrated brands of FAMILY and EXTRA FLOUR. my 8-4

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Agents for the sale of SOLUBLE PACIFIC GUANO. No. 17, King st., Alexandria, Va

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